

THE HOA INFORMATION AND RESOURCE CENTER



Disclaimer

- **Note:** The information provided during this presentation is for educational purposes only and is not meant to provide or to be construed as legal advice. Any legal questions should be directed to your attorney.



WHAT IS DORA?



“DORA is dedicated to preserving the integrity of the marketplace and is committed to promoting a fair and competitive business environment in Colorado. Consumer Protection is our mission.”

DORA Website

www.dora.colorado.gov/dre

- Go to Division of Real Estate Programs
- HOA Information and Resource Center
 - HOA Information and Resources
 - Statutes, Reports, Educational Materials
 - Helpful Links (Legal, ADR, Govt agencies
 - HOA Registration
 - HOA Registration list and data
 - Learn about the Center
 - Attend an HOA forum
 - FAQs for Board members and Owners
 - File an HOA Complaint



Finding Colorado Statutes

- Colorado General Assembly:
<http://www.leg.state.co.us>

Can locate and copy Colorado
Revised Statutes (C.R.S.)
Can follow and track progress
of Bills in the legislature.



HOA Information Office

- In operation since January 1, 2011.
- HB10-1278 – codified in C.R.S. § 12-61-406.5(1).
- Created in 2010 by the Colorado Legislature as a result of legislative and consumer concerns regarding HOAs in Colorado.
- Office is organized within the Division of Real Estate under the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA).



The HOA Office

- **Is not a regulatory program.**
- **Does not mediate/arbitrate.**
- **Cannot provide legal advice.**
- **Does not act as an advocate.**
- **Cannot assess fines or penalties.**
- **Does not enforce an HOA's failure to register.**



The HOA Office Does:

- Provide information to homeowners regarding their basic rights and responsibilities under the “CCIOA”.
- Gather, analyze and report information through complaints and HOA registration.
- Create resource materials.
- Provide education and forums.
- Work with homeowners, industry groups and professionals.
- Register HOAs - § 38-33.3-401(1) C.R.S.
- Provide an Annual Report (2014 on website).
- 2013 Study of Comparable HOA Information and Resource Centers - to the Legislature.



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Resources Available

- **Talk to the Information Officer**
- **Website Information** (Publications/FAQ's)
- **Statutes and Bills**
- **Legal Referrals** (Cobar, Legal Aid)
- **Alternative Dispute Resolution**
Referrals (mediation/arbitration)
- **Government Agency Referrals**

(Attorney General, Civil Rights Division,
Law Enforcement)



Data We Collect

- **Registration Process:**
 - (a) The name of the association/CIC;
 - (b) The name of the association's designated agent or management company, if any;
 - (c) A valid physical address and telephone number for both the association and the designated agent or management company, if any;
 - (d) The initial date of recording of the declaration; and
 - (e) The reception number or book and page for the main document that constitutes the declaration.



Who Must Register

- § 38-33.3-401(1) C.R.S.
- (revised by HB13-1134 (2013) to include pre-CCIOA communities.) (Pre - July 1, 1992)
- Requires that “every unit owner’s association shall register annually with the Director of the Division of Real Estate.”
- The statute mandates HOAs to complete an initial registration and renew their registration on an annual basis, as well as updating any relevant information within ninety days of any change.
- Renewals are done on an annual basis.



Registration Fee

- HOAs that collect greater than \$5,000 in annual dues are required to pay the registration fee.
- HOAs that are not authorized to make assessments and do not have any revenue or HOAs that collect \$5,000 or less in annual revenue are not required to pay the registration fee.
- Does not absolve any such HOA from still registering.
- The 2015 registration fee is \$27(plus a small processing fee).



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HOA REGISTRATION AND THE FAILURE TO REGISTER

- § 38-33.3-401(3), C.R.S., provides that “the right of an association that fails to register, or whose annual registration has expired, to impose or enforce a lien for assessments under section 38-33.3-316 or to pursue an action or employ an enforcement mechanism otherwise available to it under section 38-33.3-123 is suspended until the association is validly registered....”

“A lien for assessments previously recorded during a period in which the association was validly registered or before registration was required.....is not extinguished by a lapse in the association’s registration, but a pending enforcement proceeding related to the lien is suspended, and an applicable time limit is tolled, until the association is validly registered....”

“AN ASSOCIATION’S REGISTRATION IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION REVIVES A PREVIOUSLY SUSPENDED RIGHT WITHOUT PENALTY TO THE ASSOCIATION.”



How We Collect Data

- **Complaint Process:**

- written complaints
- emails
- online submissions
- talk with complainants
- walk-ins



REGISTRATION STATISTICS

For 2014:

8,597 registered HOAs

861,657 units

(single/multi-family/timeshares)

**Condominiums – Cooperatives –
Planned Communities**

The statistics assist: homeowners, managers and legislators in recognizing problem areas and in proposing legislation.



Inquiries

- **5,573 for 2014.**

- General operation of an HOA. (assessments, accounting, insurance, budgets and reserves)
- Board of director responsibilities. (election, voting and proxy issues, meeting procedures, and conflicts of interest)
- Enforcement capabilities of an HOA.
- (fees, costs fines, liens, foreclosure and receiverships)
- Declarant issues. (disclosure of documents, following CC&R's and termination of control)
- Maintenance and upkeep of the community.
- Disclosure and the production of HOA records to owners.
- Manager/management company and vendor concerns.
- HOA Registration questions.



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Complaints in 2014

- **1,440 Complaints**

Approximately:

- **59.1%** against HOA/board
- **38.1%** against manager
and/or mgmt company
- **2.8%** against Declarant



Complainant Demographics

- **75% in professionally managed communities**
- **25% in self-managed communities**
- **53% in PUD's**
- **45% in condos**
- **2% in timeshares**

Top Complaints for 2014

- Not following governing documents.
- Not performing maintenance or repairs.
- Improper/Selective enforcement of covenants.
- Communication with owners.
- Meetings; Election and voting issues
- Accounting (assessments/fines/interest/improper budgeting).
- Failure to produce records.
- Excessive assessments/fees/fines
- Harassment/Retaliation
- Conflicts of Interest



Relevant laws



- CCOA – Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act
 - C.R.S. § 38-33.3-101 to § 38-33.3-402
- COA – Condominium Ownership Act
 - C.R.S. § 38-33-101 to § 38-33-113
- Colorado Revised Non-Profit Corporation Act
 - C.R.S. § 7-121-101, et. seq.
- ADA & Fair Housing Laws
- Governing documents
 - (Declarations, CC&R's, Bylaws, Rules & Regs)

CCIOA

(Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act)

- **Effective July 1, 1992.**
- **General Rule** – if the payment of assessments is mandatory, CCIOA applies.
Other associations, including commercial common interest associations, may elect to be governed by CCIOA.
- CIC's created on/after the effective date are dealt with comprehensively as to their creation, development and management.
- CIC's created prior to the effective date are only subject to limited provisions.



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Recent Legislation

- **HB12-1237:** CIC Record-Keeping
- **HB13-1276:** HOA Debt Collection Limitations
- **HB13-1277 & HB15-1343:** Regulation: License of CIC Managers
- **SB13-126:** HOA Condo/Apt Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- **SB13-182:** Timeshare Resales
- **SB13-183:** CIC Water Conservation
- **HB14-1125:** HOA Membership Directory Publication
- **HB14-1254:** Disclosure of Fees Charged to an HOA by a Community Association Manager



2015 Legislation

The following bills were passed during the 2015 Colorado legislative session:

HB15-1095 (Exemption for Small Pre-CCIOA Limited Expense Communities):

- This bill amends § 38-33.3-119, C.R.S., and allows certain small Pre-CCIOA limited expense common interest communities to be subject only to limited provisions of the CCIOA. **Effective August 5, 2015.**

HB15-1343 (Community Association Manager Licensing Modification):

- This bill modifies the original community association manager licensing bill (HB13-1277), by amending § 12-61-1001, C.R.S., et. seq., and clarifying who is a manager, who is and is not required to be licensed, who is required to take which portions of the state test, and adding both an apprentice and provisional license. **Effective May 20, 2015.**

SB15-209 (Time Share Exemption for Community Association Managers):

- This bill exempts managers of time share common interest communities from having to be licensed as community association managers under § 12-61-1001, C.R.S. In order to qualify for this exemption, a majority of the units in the community that are designated for residential use must be time share units, or the community is registered with the Division of Real Estate as a time share subdivision. **Effective June 5, 2015.**

- For a copy of these bills, visit the HOA Center resources page.



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Real Estate Broker Issues

- **Obtaining document copies.**
- **3 Day closing disclosure – TRID (TILA-RESPA Integrated Disclosures) Dodd-Frank Act (eff. 10/3/15)**
- **Document fees.**
- **Transfer fees.**
- **Marijuana issues.**
- **Rental restrictions.**
- **Reserves.**
- **Senior concerns.**



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New Records Law

HB12-1237

- HB12-1237, codified at § 38-33.3-317, C.R.S.
- **Effective January 1, 2013.**
- This new HOA records law addresses the following:
 - Records which must be maintained and produced;
 - Records which may be withheld from production;
 - Records which must be withheld from production;
- The elimination of a requirement that owners must state a “proper purpose” to access records;
- The use of membership lists;
- The procedures for requesting HOA records; and
- The charges for assembling, producing, and copying the records.



Community Association Managers (CAM)

- **HB13-1277 (2013) and HB15-1343 (2015):**
- **Effective:** January 1, 2015
- **Community Association Manager Licensing:**
 - Management Company Entities
 - Designated Managers (**responsible supervisor**) & Individual Managers
 - Pre-License Education, Continuing Education, Fingerprinting and Background Checks, Testing
 - general and state specific laws.
 - Rules (A thru H)
 - **Licensed on July 1, 2015**



Community Association Manager (CAM)

History:

- Colorado Legislative Action Committee (CLAC) Licensing Task Force of Community Associations Institute – Sunrise Application on November 4, 2011 recommended the licensing of managers, but their affiliated national board would handle the licensing.
- DORA reviewed that application and on March 2, 2012, recommended that management companies be regulated – to provide a clear line of accountability.
- HB13-1277, passed in 2013, but effective Jan. 1, 2015.
- HB15-1343, passed in 2015, effective May 20th; Modifies definitions; Apprentice program; Provisional license; and general exam grandfathering for CAI designations.



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CAM

- How many CAMs?
(est.) 1250; having 565 CAMs with the CMCA (CAI) designation?
- States that regulate:
AK, CA, CT, FL, GA, IL, NV, VA & DC;
and now Colorado.
- 3 States Regulate HOAs:
Florida, Nevada, and Virginia.
(2013 Study and Report to the Colorado legislature)



CAM

- What is a CAM? (Manager/company)
- Why are they needed?
- What do they do?
 - Assist the board/act as their agent.
 - Notices, meetings, enforcement, insurance issues, communications, elections, record-keeping, vendors, handling funds, paying bills, budgeting, reserves, maintenance & facilities, handling architectural review matters, etc.....
- How are they hired? Contract with the HOA.
- Sizes of CAM companies (Mom & Pop to large (400-600 associations)
- Managers may handle 6-10, depending on the size and make-up of the HOAs.
- Board members as CAMs?



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CAM Rules

- **A Rules:** License Qualifications, Applications and Examinations.
- **B Rules:** Continuing Education
- **C Rules:** Licensing and Office.
- **D Rules:** Renewal, Transfer, Inactive License, Reinstatement and Insurance.
- **E Rules:** Separate Accounts, Records, and Accounting.
- **F Rules:** Professional Standards and Investigations.
- **G Rules:** Declaratory Orders.
- **H Rules:** Exceptions and Director Review of Initial Decisions.



CAM Rules

- Rule F-6:
 - CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, AUTHORIZATIONS AND DISCLOSURES MUST BE IN WRITING.
 - 3) A CAM OR CAM COMPANY MUST DISCLOSE IN WRITING AND AT NO CHARGE, **WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS** AFTER A REQUEST BY AN OWNER IN A COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY, OR BY A BUYER OR SELLER WHO IS UNDER CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF REAL PROPERTY OR A UNIT IN A COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY, OR THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENT, ALL FEES AND CHARGES THAT THE CAM OR CAM COMPANY WILL CHARGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE, TRANSFER AND CLOSING OF THE REAL ESTATE OR UNIT IN A COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY.

CAM Licensing Structure

- Entity
- Designated Manager
- Manager
- Apprentice license
- Provisional license



CAM

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill) MEANS:

- Any person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation that, in consideration of compensation by fee, commission, salary, or anything else of value or with the intention of receiving or collecting such compensation, whether or not the compensation is received by the licensed manager directly or by the licensed entity that employs the licensed manager, engages in or offers or attempts to engage in community association management in Colorado.

CAM Does Not Include

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)
(most relevant provisions)

- A person who, under the direct supervision of a manager, performs any clerical, ministerial, accounting, or maintenance function;
- An independent contractor or employee who is not engaged in the performance of community association management;
- An apprentice working under the direct supervision of a licensed manager.

Community Association Management

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)

- Means any of the following practices relating to the management of a common interest community, at the direction OR ON BEHALF of its executive board:
 - In interactions with members or nonmembers of the common interest community, acting with the authority of the common interest community with respect to its business, legal, financial, or other transactions;
 - Executing the resolutions and decisions of the executive board;
 - Enforcing the rights of the common interest community secured by statute, contract, covenant, rule, or bylaw;
- Administering or coordinating maintenance of property and or facilities of the common interest community;



Community Association Management

- Administering applications for architectural review;
- Arranging, conducting, or coordinating meetings of the common interest community's membership or executive board;
- Maintaining the common interest community's records pursuant to its governing documents and applicable provisions of the CCOA; or
- Administering, or otherwise exercising control of, a common interest community's funds, including the administration of a reserve program for the major repair or replacement of capital assets.



Entity License

- A partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, in its application for a license, shall designate a qualified, active manager to be responsible for management and supervision of the licensed actions of the entity and all persons employed by, or acting at any time on behalf of, the entity.
- A license may not be issued to the entity unless the manager so designated takes and passes the examination required. Upon the manager successfully passing the examination and upon compliance with all other requirements of law by the entity as well as by the manager, the Director shall issue a designated manager's license to the manager.



Designated Manager

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)

- Is a person who is currently licensed as a manager and who, on behalf of a licensed entity, is responsible for performing community association management practices and supervising community association management practices performed by persons employed by, or acting on behalf of, the licensed entity.

Manager

- Any person that, in consideration of compensation by fee, commission, salary, or anything else of value or with the intention of receiving or collecting such compensation, whether or not the compensation is received by the licensed manager directly or by the licensed entity that employs the licensed manager, engages in or offers or attempts to engage in community association management in Colorado.
- Could be an employee of a management company, an association, an independent contractor or a sole-proprietor.



Apprentice

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)

- Requiring a license for a community association management apprentice.

Apprentice is a person who:

- Has not completed the education and examination requirements for obtaining a community association manager license;
- Is under the control and direct supervision of a licensed community association manager; and
- Is licensed with the Director for purposes of learning and performing any practices that require a community association manager license.
- License is valid for 1 year and not subject to renewal.

Provisional License

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)

- The Director may grant a provisional license to an applicant for a community association manager license if the applicant has taken and not passed the examination.
- A provisional license expires on December 31, 2015.



Applicant

- Separate applications for each type of licensee.
- At least 18 years of age.
- High school diploma or GED.
- Director may require proof of truthfulness, honesty, and good moral character.
- Hold one of the following (CAI) credentials: CMCA, AMS, PCAM, or another credential identified by the Director in rules (DRE's 24 hour course);
- Complete any educational requirements;
- Pass exam.

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)
(CMCA, AMS, and PCAM's will only have to take the Colorado Law portion of the exam.)



CAM Licensing Requirements Education Requirements (24 Hours)

- 8 Hours of Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, Colorado Revised Nonprofit Act and other applicable provisions of Colorado Law.
- 7 Hours of Financial, Risk and Facilities Management
- 5 Hours of Governance and Legal Documents of an Association
- 4 Hours Ethics, Bid Requests and Contract Provisions



Examinations

- Made up of Two Parts:
 - General portion
 - Colorado Law portion
- Only an Applicant holding a Qualified Education Credential as prescribed in Rule A-3 may sit for the CAM License Examination.
- Passing Score for either part of the exam is valid for 1 year only.

HB15-1343 (CAM Modification Bill)

(CMCA, AMS, and PCAM's only have to take the Colorado Law portion of the exam.)



Additional CAM provisions

- Reciprocity from another State.
 - Initial license – July 1 to June 30
 - Renewal, Inactive, Reinstatement
 - Continuing Education:
 - Complete 8 hours of Continuing Education courses in approved subjects as prescribed in Rule B-3;
- or
- Successfully pass the Colorado Law portion of the CAM Examination.



Insurance

• Errors and Omissions

- Coverage for all acts for which A CAM license is required, except those illegal, fraudulent or other acts which are normally excluded from such coverage.
- Coverage is for not less than \$1,000,000 per covered claim, with an annual aggregate limit of not less than \$1,000,000.

• Fidelity Coverage

- Every active licensed CAM Company and Sole Proprietorship must have in effect a Crime Fidelity Insurance Policy covering the Dishonest Acts of employees in the CAM Company or Sole Proprietorship; or be named as an additional insured on the Common Interest Community's Fidelity Insurance Policy.
- Coverage for each Common Interest Community managed, must not be less in aggregate than Two Months of current assessments plus reserves, as calculated from the current budget of the Common Interest Community, or such higher amount as the Common Interest Community may require in its bylaws or management contract with the CAM Company or licensed Sole Proprietorship.



Division of Real Estate

Enforcement

- Director Model (No Commission)
- Investigation - revocation - actions against licensee:
- Some violation matters:
Misrepresentation; false advertising; violating CCOA, Fair Housing laws; failing to account for monies of the association; converting funds of others; committing numerous crimes, failing to notify of a conviction; demonstrated unworthiness or incompetency to endanger the public.



Enforcement

- **Penalties:**

- Fine up to \$2,500 for each separate offense;
- License probation and set terms for probation;
- License censure;
- License suspension;
- License revocation.



Membership Directory

- **HB14-1125 HOA Membership Directory Publication bill:**
 - Allows an HOA to include owners and residents telephone numbers and email addresses in a membership directory, provided that written consent is first obtained from the owner or resident to publish. Consent can also be withdrawn by the owner or resident.
 - Amends 38-33.3-317(3.5)
 - **Effective August 6, 2014.**



Disclosure of Fees by CAM

- **HB14-1254:** Disclosure of fees and charges to an HOA by a community association manager or management company.
- CAM must disclose to HOA board all fees charged (during contract negotiation and annually).
 - Must be disclosed as part of the written management contract.
 - Must disclose any other remuneration it receives that is in any way connected to its relationship with the HOA.
 - Any transfer fee must be disclosed in the management contract or on a line item in the closing settlement statement.
- **Effective: January 1, 2015**



Considerations When Purchasing into a HOA Community

- Review the HOA's finances and reserves – how financially sound is the HOA?
- Read the association documents, including the rules and regulations – to see what you can and cannot do with your property. What are the amenities, parking, business, pet restrictions and rental restrictions?
- Find out how the association is run – is it self-managed or is there a property management company or manager.
- Find out what is all covered with your HOA dues and how do the fees compare with similar communities and amenities?



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HOA Information

- Title Companies have contact information.
- Review Title Commitment – Schedule B-2 exceptions.
- Get information from the Seller, as per the Buy/Sell Contract – Section 7.1
- Our website has a registered list and search engine.
- Also: <http://www.hoa-usa.com>

HOA Documentation

- **Sec 7.1 of Buy/Sell Contract:**

Governing Documents:

- HOA Declarations; Bylaws; Operating Agreements; Rules & Regulations; and Party-Wall Agreements.
- Minutes of most recent annual owner's meeting.
- Minutes of any director's or manager's meetings during the last 6 month period immediately preceding the date of the contract.

Financial Documents:

- The most recent financial documents which consist of: (1) annual and most recent balance sheet; (2) annual and most recent income and expenditures statement; (3) annual budget; (4) reserve study; and (5) notice of unpaid assessments, if any.



Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR)

- C.R.S. § 38-33.3-124
- Association is to establish a policy for ADR.
- Benefits – to avoid litigation.
- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Med-Arb
- Voluntary
- Mandatory
- Costs and fees - Shared ?



Reserves

- **CCIOA states:** § 38-33.3-209.5:
Responsible governance policies:

- (VI) Investment of reserve funds;
- (IX) When the association has a reserve study prepared for the portions of the community maintained, repaired, replaced, and improved by the association; whether there is a funding plan for any work recommended by the reserve study and, if so, the projected sources of funding for the work; and whether the reserve study is based on a physical analysis and financial analysis. For the purposes of this subparagraph (IX), an internally conducted reserve study shall be sufficient.

Financial Information Budget and Reserves

- **§ 38-33.3-209.4: Public disclosures required:**
 - (2) Within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the association shall make the following information available to unit owners upon reasonable notice:
 - (b) Its operating budget for the current fiscal year;
 - (d) Its annual financial statements, including any amounts held in reserve for the fiscal year immediately preceding the current annual disclosure;
 - (e) The results of its most recent available financial audit or review.



Construction Defect Matters

- **§ 38-33.3-303.5: Construction defect actions-disclosure:**
 - (2)(b) The notice required by paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) shall state a general description of the following:
 - (I) The nature of the action and the relief sought; and
 - (II) The expenses and fees that the executive board anticipates will be incurred in prosecuting the action.



Division of Real Estate

FHA Certification

- **Concerns:** (For condo projects as a whole; and approval is for 2 years)

Factors that might prevent FHA approval:

- Pending or recent litigation (construction defects);
- Pending or recent special assessments;
- Adequate budget and reserve funding (at least 10%);
- Owner occupancy ratio (>50% owner-occupied);
- Adequate insurance coverage;
- Delinquent assessments (no more than 15% >60 days);
- Commercial use (no more than 50% of total floor area, but requires substantial documentation);
- Investor ownership (no more than 50% of units owned by single investor);
- Governing documents (any provisions which violate FHA guidelines must be amended (i.e. certain types of rental restrictions, transfer fees and restrictions on conveyance.)



HUD - FHA Condominium Search

<https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html/condlook.cfm>

Gives you:

Condo Name
Condo ID Submission
Address / County
Approval Method
Composition of Project
Comments
Document Status
Manufactured Housing
FHA Concentration Status
Status Date
Expiration Date



**Colorado Foreclosure
Hotline
1-877-601-HOPE (4673)**



www.ColoradoForeclosureHotline.org

- Four out of five homeowners who met with a counselor have successfully avoided foreclosure.
- The Hotline provides homeowners facing foreclosure a local connection to free foreclosure prevention services.



HOA Information and Resource Center

- **Gary Kujawski**
HOA Information Officer
1560 Broadway, Suite 925
Denver, CO 80202
ph# 303-894-2355

Email: gary.kujawski@state.co.us

Website: www.dora.colorado.gov/dre



THANK YOU

DORA is dedicated to preserving the integrity of the marketplace and is committed to promoting a fair and competitive business environment in Colorado.

Consumer protection is our mission.

